

cess Pauline, the Grand Duke of Wer-temburg, and the Grand Duke of Frankfort, were in one Tribune; the corps diplomatique in another Tribune; the bishops convoked for the council, and the mayors and deputies of the grand cities, summoned to be present at the baptism of the king of Rome, were on benches.

His majesty placed himself on his throne.—The king of Westphalia, the princes grand dignitaries, grand eagles of the legion of honor, occupied their accustomed places about his majesty, prince Jerome Napoleon on his right.

After the new members had been presented and taken the oaths, the emperor made the following speech:—

"Gentlemen deputies of departments to the Legislative body.

"The peace concluded with the emperor of Austria has been since cemented by the happy alliance I have contracted; the birth of the king of Rome has fulfilled my wishes, and satisfies my people with respect to the future.

"The affairs of religion have been too often mixed in and sacrificed to the interests of a state of the third order. If half of Europe has separated from the church of Rome, we may attribute it specially to the contradiction which has never ceased to exist between the truths & the principles of religion which belong to the whole universe, and the pretensions and interests which regarded only a very small corner of Italy.

I have put an end to this scandal forever. I have united Rome to the empire—I have given palaces to the Popes at Rome and at Paris; if they have at heart the interests of religion, they will often sojourn in the centre of the affairs of christianity.—It was thus that St. Peter preferred Rome to an abode even in the Holy Land.

"Holland has been united to the empire; she is but an emanation of it;—without her the empire would not be complete.

"The principles adopted by the English government not to recognise the neutrality of any flag, have obliged me to possess myself of the mouths of the Ems, the Weser, and the Elbe, and have rendered an interior communication with the Baltic indispensable to me. It is not my territory that I wished to encrease, but my maritime means.

"America is making efforts to cause the freedom of her flag to be recognised—I will second her.

"I have nothing but praises to give to the sovereigns of the confederation of the Rhine.

"The union of the Valais had been foreseen ever since the act of mediation, and considered as necessary to conciliate the interests of Switzerland with the interests of France and Italy.

"The English bring all the passions into play. One time they suppose France to have all the designs that could alarm other powers, designs which she could have put in execution if they had entered into her policy. At another time they make an appeal to the pride of nations in order to excite their jealousy. They lay hold of all circumstances which arise out of the unexpected events of the times in which we are.—It is war over every part of the continent that can alone ensure their prosperity. I wish for nothing that is not in the treaties I have concluded.—I will never sacrifice the blood of my people to interests that are not immediately the interests of my empire. I flatter myself that the peace of the continent will not be disturbed.

"The king of Spain is come to assist at this last solemnity. I have given him all that was necessary and proper to unite the interests and hearts of the different people of his provinces. Since 1809, the greatest part of the strong places in Spain have been taken after memorable sieges. The insurgents have been beat in a great number of pitched battles—England has felt that this war was approaching its termination, and that intrigues and gold were no longer sufficient to nourish it.—She found herself therefore obliged to change the nature of it, and from an auxiliary she has become a principal. All she has of troops of the line have been sent into the peninsula. England, Scotland and Ireland are drained. English blood has at length flowed in torrents, in several actions glorious to the French arms. This conflict against Carthage, which seemed as if it would be decided in fields on the ocean, or beyond the seas, will henceforth be decided on the plains of Spain! When England shall be exhausted, when she shall at last have felt the evils which for twenty years she has with so much cruelty poured upon the conti-

ment, when half her families shall be in mourning, then shall a peal of thunder put an end to the affairs of the peninsula, the destinies of her armies, and avenge Europe and Asia by finishing this second punie war.

"Gentlemen deputies of departments to the legislative body,

"I have ordered my minister to lay before you the accounts of 1809 and 1810. It is the object for which I have called you together. You will see in them the prosperous state of my finances. Though I have placed within three months 100 millions extraordinary at the disposal of my ministers of war, to defray the expenses of new armaments which then appeared necessary, I find myself in the fortunate situation of not having any new taxes to impose upon my people—I shall not increase any tax—I have no want of any augmentation in the imposts."

The sitting being terminated, his majesty rose and retired amidst acclamations.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.

Mr. Smith, the American charge d'affairs, waited upon the marquis Wellesley at two o'clock on Tuesday, and had an interview of some continuance. The question of the orders in council formed the subject of the conference, but the result has not transpired.

Dreadful calamity in Hungary.

A German paper, (Neve Zestung,) which came to hand last week, contains the following article, dated Presburgh, April 24. "Early on the morning of the 10th inst. the Danube, without any previous warning, suddenly overflowed its banks below Best, and inundated the adjacent country thirty miles. By this accident, twenty-four villages for the most part extremely populous, were swept away, with the greater part of their inhabitants. It is computed, that between three or four thousand persons have lost their lives."

From the Norfolk Ledger—August 2.

The translations promised in our last from the Lisbon papers are given in this day's Ledger; from these our readers may infer, that another grand battle has before this, been fought in Estramadura. Lord Wellington's despatch is dated from a place not laid down in our map, but we understand that it is between Elvas and Badajos, not more than six or eight miles from either place. The grand point of concentration for the different French armies, is Merida a town in Estramadura, about 40 miles east of Badajos. Of the force of the French army when united we are not able to speak with accuracy, but from the data we have, we suppose it will be thus:

Soult's command after the battle of Albuhera	15 000
Drouet corps.	9,000
Army of Portugal from Salamanca under Marmont, deducting the reinforcement thrown into Ciudad Rodrigo,	17,000
	41,000

Lord Wellington's force, viz. The allied army under Beresford after the battle of Albuhera, including one brigade not engaged, 27,000 British reinforcement under Gen. Hill.

The balance will be made up by troops drawn from the British army in the north of Portugal.

The French army will be under two able generals, Soult and Marmont, officers of high reputation, the former we judge is the senior officer, and we presume will command.

We have said that the probability of another battle, may be inferred, but if we judge from the hitherto cautious conduct of Lord Wellington, we should not be surprised to hear that he had retired once more to his strong lines in front of Lisbon, where, if the French follow they will be exposed to the same if not greater difficulties than the army of Massena experienced for supplies.

The plan of Lord Wellington appears to be to draw the greater portion of the French force in the Peninsula, towards Lisbon, by which means the difficulty of subsistence for the French will be increased, and his own diminished, and by which the people of Spain will be better able to act.

"ANNAPOLIS, August 1.

"The Constitution frigate, with Messrs. Barlow, Warden, &c. on board for France, weighed anchor at 8 o'clock this morning. She will be delayed a few days at Norfolk.

## ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

"TO SHEW  
THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIME  
HIS FORM AND PRESSURE."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 7.

MARRIED, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Gibson, Capt. ISAAC HENRY to Miss MARTHA UNDERWOOD, both of this place.

### COMMUNICATION.

The people of Alexandria have now an opportunity of gratifying their taste, and of rewarding the services of one of the most eminent comic performers that this country can boast of. In saying this need I mention the name of JEFFERSON? He who has delighted every audience in N. York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, cannot be neglected in Alexandria. The pieces which he has selected for this Evening's Entertainment are equally a proof of his own taste and of his desire to please.

R.

### By last Night's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

There have arrived three ships this afternoon, to wit:—the America, Mather, from Canton, 122 days; ship Superior, Delano, 42 days from Liverpool, not so late by one day as the Russell arrived yesterday; ship Spartan, Baum, London, 47 days. The Spartan was boarded by a French frigate, who informed the captain he was a good prize, and as he was in ballast he should burn the ship. But after much remonstrance gave up the ship to the capt. The boarding officer of the French frigate informed they had captured 3 ships and burnt them, one of the ships was the Luey, from Lisbon for Boston. The names of the other two he did not recollect. Consequently the Decrees are not revoked.

### Latest from Lisbon.

By the arrival this forenoon of the ship Amazon, Capt. Burr, from Lisbon, which place he left the 24th of June, we learn that the strong fortress of Badajos still held out, but it was daily expected it would surrender. The besiegers had made several breaches in the wall, but not sufficiently large to render it safe to attempt to enter with troops. It was reported that Soult had received large reinforcements, and was marching to relieve Badajos. There had been no general battle since that fought at Albuhera.—A reinforcement of between 7 and 8000 men, principally cavalry, arrived at Lisbon from England a few days before Capt. Burr sailed. Markets glutted with American produce.

### Commercial—from Lisbon.

Communicated for the Federal Gazette, by a gentleman who left Lisbon on the 22d June: flour 12 a 13 dollars; corn: 90 a 2; corn meal 8; rye do. 7 50; rice, per quintal, 7; oats 55 a 60 cts; all nominal.

Imports at Lisbon in the month of May, 132,228 barrels of flour, 7000 sacks, 18,236 moys (each 24 bushels) wheat, 25,536 do. barley, 13,537 do. corn, 3,569 do. rye.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS MORNING, at three o'clock, will be sold, at auction, on Wm. Harper's wharf, seventy-five bales of

Very Prime Upland Cotton,

In such parcels and on such terms as will suit purchasers.

This COTTON will be landed this morning, early, from on board the good Sloop ABBY ANN, Capt. Bingley, which vessel will take freight for Norfolk and Charles. ton, and will sail with all convenient despatch—has elegant accommodations for passengers. Apply to the Captain on board, or to

Mordecai Miller.

August 7

### Public Sale.

THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, at Harper's wharf, on a liberal credit, in lots to suit purchasers,

The Cargo of SALT

On board the ship John Andrew, from Lisbon.

ALSO.

Three-eighths of said Ship, as she arrived from sea.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 7.

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from ISAAC SHREVE and HANNAH his wife, to the subscriber, executed for the purpose of satisfying a debt due from Isaac Shreve to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the premises, on the 19th day of September next, a LOT on half an Acre of GROUND, situated in the town of Alexandria, on the east side of Washington street & south side of Wilkes-street.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

August 7

### R. Gray's List of Prizes

IN THE

Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

AUGUST 6, 1811.

No. 19718, prize of \$500  
No. 5742, prize of \$100  
Nos. 3592 6677 9769 11309 14195 14122 18501, prizes of \$30  
No. 7304, prize of \$20  
Nos. 602 1203 1831 1311 1480 2921 2950 2322 2389 2021 2505 3827 4368 5591 5242 5253 6914 7033 7141 7764 8124 8884 8910 9129 9296 10763 11536 11029 11137 12710 13867 13537 14283 15795 15119 15832—16481 16318 17917 17934 18467 18192—18065 19032, prizes of \$12—and 95 prizes of \$10 each.

Gain of the wheel this day, \$ 2682  
Former gain, 21038

Total gain \$ 23720

Next drawing on Friday 9th instant. Tickets selling at \$13, and most of the capital prizes in the wheel.

Cash or warranted undrawn tickets given for prizes of \$12 and upwards.

R. GRAY.

August 7.

### ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. FENNELL is re-engaged for the remainder of the season.

ONLY THREE NIGHTS.

For the Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. JEFFERSON.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING

AUGUST 7, 1811,

Will be presented, a celebrated COMEDY, in four acts, called

The CHILD OF NATURE,

From the French of Madame Genlis, by Mrs. Inchbald.)

Marquis of Almanza,	Mr. Fennell.
Count Valentia,	Jefferson.
Duke of Mercia,	Francis.
Seville,	Harris.
Grenada,	Drummond.
Alberto,	Hardinge.
Peasant,	Jones.
Marchioness Merida,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Amanthis, [her 2d appearance, pupil of Mr. Fennell]	Miss Brobson.

END OF THE PLAY,

A New COMIC SONG, called the "Tidy One; or, A Hint to the Ladies"—by Mr. Jefferson.

After which, a Comic Ballet, composed by Mr. Francis, (never performed here) called

THE MIRACULOUS MILL;  
Or, the Old Ground Young.

Gaffer Gussle,	Mr. Francis.
Goody Toothless,	Harris.
Old Grist, the Miller,	Jones.
Lubin,	Drummond.
Annette,	Mrs. Jacobs.

End of the ballet, a Comic Song (never sung here) called "Prime! Bang Up! or Randum and Tandem"—by Mr. Jefferson.

To conclude with the farce in 2 acts, called

THE PRISONER AT LARGE;  
Or, the Humors of Killarny.

Lord Esmond,	Mr. Downie.
Old Dowdle,	Francis.
Count Fripon,	Blissett.
Jack Connor,	Hardinge.
Frill,	Drummond.
Father Frank,	Jacobs.
Farmer Tough,	Harris.
Landlord,	Jones.
Trapp,	Harris.
Phelim,	Master Hupfeld.
(with the Comic Song of Knowing Joe and the Show Folks.)	Jefferson.
	Mrs. Jacobs.
	Jefferson.
	Francis.
	Miss Petit.

Box one dollar—Pit seventy-five cents—Children half price.—Doors will be opened at 6 and the Curtain rise at 7 o'clock.  
August 6

PRINTING,

IN ALL ITS VARIETY,

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.